Must I endure all *this?* *Shakesp. Julius Cæsar.*
This same shall comfort us concerning our toil. *Gen.* v. 29.
This is not the place for a large reduction. *Hale.*
There is a very great inequality among men as to their internal endowments, and their external conditions, in *this* life. *Calamy's Sermons.*

2. The next future.
Let not the Lord be angry, and I will speak yet but *this* once: peradventure ten shall be found there. *Gen.* xviii. 32.

3. *This* is used for *this time.*
By *this* the vessel half her course had run. *Dryden.*

4. The last past.
I have not wept *this* forty years; but now
My mother comes afresh into my eyes. *Dryden.*

5. It is often opposed to *that.*
As when two winds with rival force contend,
This way and that, the wav'ring sails they bend,
While freezing Boreas and black Eurus blow,
Now here, now there, the reeling vessel throw. *Pope.*
According as the small parts of matter are connected together after *this* or that determinate manner, a body of *this* or that denomination is produced. *Boyle.*
Do we not often hear of *this* or that young heir? are not his riches and his lewdnesses talkt of together? *South's Serm.*
This way and that the impatient captives tend,
And pressing for release the mountains rend. *Dryden.*

6. When *this* and *that* respect a former sentence, *this* relates to the latter, *that* to the former member.
Their judgment in *this* we may not, and in *that* we need not, follow. *Hooker.*

7. Sometimes it is opposed to *the other.*
Consider the arguments which the author had to write *this*, or to design *the other*, before you arraign him. *Dryden.*
With endless pain *this* man pursues
What, if he gain'd, he could not use:
And *t'other* fondly hopes to see
What never was, nor e'er shall be. *Prior.*

THI'STLE. *n. s.* [ᵹᵢᵹᵉᵗ, Saxon; *diestel*, Dutch; *carduus*, Lat.] A prickly weed growing in corn fields.
The leaves of the *thistle* grow alternately on the branches, and are prickly; and the heads are, for the most part, squamose and prickly. *Miller.*
Hateful docks, rough *thistles*, keckses, burs. *Shakesp.*
Get you some carduus benedictus, and lay it to your heart. —— There thou prick'st her with a *thistle.* *Shakesp.*
Thorns also and *thistles* it shall bring thee forth. *Milton.*
Tough *thistles* choak'd the fields, and kill'd the corn,
And an unthrifty crop of weeds was born. *Dryden.*
Rie grass will kill *thistles.* *Mortimer's Husb.*

THI'STLE, *golden. n. s.* A plant.
The *golden thistle* hath the appearance of a thistle: the flower consists of many half florets, which rest on the embrios; each of these are separated by a thin leaf, and on the top of each embrio is fastened a little leaf. *Miller.*

THI'STLY. *adj.* [from *thistle.*] Overgrown with thistles.
Wide o'er the *thistly* lawn as swells the breeze,
A whitening flower of vegetable down
Amusive floats. *Thomson's Summer.*

THI'THER. *adv.* [ᵺᵢᵺᵉᵣ, Saxon.]
1. To that place: it is opposed to *hither.*
We're coming *thither.* *Shakespeare.*
When, like a bridegroom from the East, the sun
Sets forth; he *thither*, whence he came, doth run. *Denham.*
There Phœnix and Ulysses watch the prey;
And *thither* all the wealth of Troy convey. *Dryden.*
2. To that end; to that point.

THI'THERTO. *adv.* [*thither* and *to.*] To that end; so far.

THI'THERWARD. *adv.* [*thither* and *ward.*] Towards that place.
Ne would he suffer sleep once *thitherward*
Approach, albe his drowsy den were next. *Fairy Qu.*
Madam, he's gone to serve the duke of Florence:
We met him *thitherward*, for thence we came. *Shakesp.*
By quick instinctive motion, up I sprung,
As *thitherward* endeavouring. *Milton's Par. Lost, b.* viii.
The foolish beasts went to the lion's den, leaving very goodly footsteps of their journey *thitherward*, but not the like of their return. *L'Estrange.*
A tuft of daisies on a flow'ry lay
They saw, and *thitherward* they bent their way. *Dryden.*

THO. *adv.* [ᵺᵃᵃ, Saxon.]
1. Then. *Spenser.*
2. *Tho'* contracted for *though.*

To THOLE. *v. n.* To wait awhile. *Ainsw.*

THONG. *n. s.* [ᵺᵃᵃᵹ, ᵺᵒᵒᵹ, Saxon.] A strap, or string of leather.
The Tuscan king
Laid by the lance and took him to the sling;
Thrice whirl'd the *thong* about his head, and threw
The heated lead half melted as it flew. *Dryden's Æn.*
The ancient cestus only consisted of so many large *thongs* about the hand, without any lead at the end. *Addison.*

The smiths and armourers on palfreys ride,
And nails for loosen'd spears, and *thongs* for shields provide. *Dryden's Knight's Tale.*

THORA'CICK. *adj.* [from *thorax.*] Belonging to the breast.
The chyle grows grey in the *thoracick* duct. *Arbuthnot.*

THO'RAL. *adj.* [from *thorus*, Lat.] Relating to the bed.
The punishment of adultery, according to the Roman law, was sometimes made by a *thoral* separation. *Ayliffe.*

THORN. *n. s.* [*thaurn*, Gothick; ᵺᵒᵺᵃ, Saxon; *doorne*, Dutch.]
1. A prickly tree of several kinds.
Thorns and thistles shall it bring forth. *Gen.* iii. 18.
2. A prickle growing on the thorn bush.
The most upright is sharper than a *thorn* hedge. *Mic.* vii.
Flowers of all hue, and without *thorn* the rose. *Milton.*
3. Any thing troublesome.
The guilt of empire; all its *thorns* and cares
Be only mine. *Southern's Spartan Dame.*

THO'RNAPPLE. *n. s.* A plant.
The *thornapple* is of two sorts; the greater, which rises up with a strong round stalk, and the lesser differs from the other in the smallness of the leaves. *Mortimer.*

THO'RNBACK. *n. s.* A sea-fish.
The *thornback* when dried tastes of sal ammoniac. *Arbuth.*

THO'RNBUT. *n. s.* A sort of sea-fish, *Ainsw.* which he distinguishes from thornback. A burt or turbot.

THO'RNY. *adj.* [from *thorn.*]
1. Full of thorns; spiny; rough; prickly.
Not winding ivy, nor the glorious bay;
He wore, sweet head, a *thorny* diadem. *Randolph.*
The boar's eye-balls glare with fire,
His neck shoots up a thickset *thorny* wood;
His bristled back a trench impal'd appears. *Dryden.*
The wiser madmen did for virtue toil
A *thorny*, or at best a barren soil. *Dryden.*
They on the bleaky top
Of rugged hills, the *thorny* bramble crop. *Dryden.*
2. Pricking; vexatious.
No dislike against the person
Of our good queen, but the sharp *thorny* points
Of my alleged reasons drive this forward. *Shakespeare.*
3. Difficult; perplexing.
By how many *thorny* and hard ways they are come thereunto, by how many civil broils. *Spenser on Ireland.*

THO'ROUGH. *prepos.* [the word *through* extended into two syllables.]
1. By way of making passage or penetration.
2. By means of.
Mark Antony will follow
Thorough the hazards of this untrod state,
With all true faith. *Shakesp. Julius Cæsar.*

THO'ROUGH. *adj.* [The adjective is always written *thorough*, the preposition commonly *through.*]
1. Complete; full; perfect.
The Irish horseboys, in the *thorough* reformation of that realm, should be cut off. *Spenser.*
He did not desire a *thorough* engagement till he had time to reform some whom he resolved never more to trust. *Clarendon.*
A *thorough* translator must be a *thorough* poet. *Dryden.*
A *thorough* practice of subjecting ourselves to the wants of others, would extinguish in us pride. *Swift.*
2. Passing through.
Let all three sides be a double house, without *thorough* lights on the sides. *Bacon.*

THOROUGHFARE. *n. s.* [*thorough* and *fare.*] A passage through; a passage without any stop or let.
Th' Hyrcanian deserts are as *thoroughfares* now
For princes to come view fair Portia. *Shakespeare.*
His body is a passable carcase if he be not hurt: it is a *thoroughfare* for steel, if it be not hurt. *Shakespeare.*
Hell, and this world, one realm, one continent
Of easy *thoroughfare.* *Milton's Par. Lost, b.* x.
The ungrateful person is a monster, which is all throat and belly; a kind of *thoroughfare*, or common shore for the good things of the world to pass into. *South's Sermons.*
The courts are fill'd with a tumultuous din
Of crouds, or issuing forth, or ent'ring in:
A *thoroughfare* of news; where some devise
Things never heard; some mingle truth with lies. *Dryden.*

THO'ROUGHLY. *adv.* [from *thorough.*] Completely; fully.
Look into this business *thoroughly.* *Shakespeare.*
We can never be grieved for their miseries who are *thoroughly* wicked, and have thereby justly called their calamities on themselves. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*
One would think that every member of the community, who embraces with vehemence the principles of either party, had *thoroughly* sifted and examined them. *Addison.*
They had forgotten their solemn vows as *thoroughly* as if they had never made them. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

THO'ROUGHSPED. *adj.* [*thorough* and *sped.*] Finished in principles; thoroughpaced.
Our *thoroughsped* republick of whigs, which contains the bulk of all hopers, pretenders, and professors, are most highly useful to critics. *Swift.*

THOROUGHPA'CED. *adj.* [*thorough* and *pace.*] Perfect in what is undertaken; complete; thoroughsped. Generally in a bad sense.
When it was proposed to repeal the test clause, the ablest of those who were reckoned the most stanch and *thoroughpaced* whigs fell off at the first mention of it. *Swift.*

THOROUGHSTI'CH. *adv.* [*thorough* and *stitch.*] Completely; fully. A low word.
Perseverance alone can carry us *thoroughstitch.* *L'Estrange.*

THORP. *n. s.*
Thorp, *throp*, *trop*, *trop*, are all from the Saxon ᵺᵒᵣᵖ, which signifies a village. *Gibson's Camden.*

THOSE. *pron.* the plural of *that.*
Make all our trumpets speak, give them all breath,
Those clam'rous harbingers of blood and death. *Shakesp.*
The fibres of this muscle act as *those* of others. *Cheyne.*
Sure there are poets which did never dream
Upon Parnassus, nor did taste the stream
Of Helicon, we therefore may suppose
Those made not poets, but the poets *those.* *Denham.*

THOU. *n. s.* [ᵺᵘ, Saxon; *du*, Dutch; in the oblique cases singular *thee*, ᵺᵉ, Saxon; in the plural *ye*, ᵺᵉ, Saxon; in the oblique cases plural *you*, eoᵺ, Saxon.]
1. The second pronoun personal.
Is this a dagger which I see before me,
The handle tow'rd my hand? Come let me clutch *thee.*
I have *thee* not, and yet I see *thee* still.
Art *thou* not, fatal vision, sensible
To feeling as to sight. *Shakesp. Macbeth.*
I am as like to call *thee* so again,
To spit on *thee* again, to spurn *thee* too,
If *thou* wilt lend this money lend it not
As to thy friend. *Shakesp. Merchant of Venice.*
Thou, if there be a *thou* in this base town,
Who dares with angry Eupolis to frown;
Who at enormous villany turns pale,
And steers against it with a full-blown sail. *Dryden.*
2. It is used only in very familiar or very solemn language. When we speak to equals or superiors we say *you*; but in solemn language, and in addresses of worship, we say *thou.*

To THOU. *v. a.* [from *thou.*] To treat with familiarity.
Taunt him with the licence of ink; if thou *thou'st* him some thrice, it shall not be amiss. *Shakespeare.*

THOUGH. *conjunction.* [ᵺᵃᵪ, Saxon; *thaub*, Gothick.]
1. Notwithstanding that; although.
Not that I so affirm, *though* so it seem. *Milton.*
The sound of love makes your soft heart afraid,
And guard itself, *though* but a child invade. *Waller.*
I can desire to perceive those things that God has prepared for those that love him, *though* they be such as eye hath not seen, ear heard, nor hath it entered into the heart of man to conceive. *Locke.*
Though the name of abstracted ideas is attributed to universal ideas, yet this abstraction is not great. *Watts's Logick.*
2. *As* THOUGH. As if; like as if.
In the vine were three branches; and it was *as though* it budded. *Gen.* xl. 10.
3. It is used in the end of a sentence in familiar language: however; yet.
You shall not quit Cydaria for me:
'Tis dangerous *though* to treat me in this sort,
And to refuse my offers, though in sport. *Dryden.*
A good cause wou'd do well *though*;
It gives my sword an edge. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*

THOUGHT, the *preterite* and *part. pass.* of *think.*
I told him what I *thought.* *Shakespeare's Othello.*
Are my friends embark'd?
Can any thing be *thought* of for their service?
Whilst I yet live, let me not live in vain. *Addison.*
No other tax could have been *thought* of, upon which so much money would have been immediately advanced. *Addis.*

THOUGHT. *n. s.* [from the preterite of *to think.*]
1. The operation of the mind; the act of thinking.
2. Idea; image formed in the mind.
Sulph'rous and *thought* executing fires
Singe my white head. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
For our instruction to impart
Things above earthly *thought.* *Milton.*
3. Sentiment; fancy; imagery.
Thoughts, if translated truly, cannot be lost in another language; but the words that convey it to our apprehension, which are the image and ornament of that *thought*, may be so ill-chosen as to make it appear unhandsome. *Dryden.*
One may often find as much *thought* on the reverse of a medal as in a canto of Spenser. *Addison on ancient Medals.*
Thoughts come crouding in so fast upon me, that my only difficulty is to choose or to reject. *Dryden.*
The *thoughts* of a soul that perish in thinking. *Locke.*
4. Reflection; particular consideration.
Why do you keep alone?
Of sorriest fancies your companions making,
Using those *thoughts* which should indeed have died
With them they think on. *Shakesp. Macbeth.*
5. Conception; preconceived notion.
Things to their *thought*
So unimaginable as hate in heaven. *Milton.*
6. Opinion; judgment.
He that is ready to slip, is as a lamp despised in the *thought* of him that is at ease. *Job* xii. 5.
They communicated their *thoughts* on this subject to each other; and therefore their reasons are little different. *Dryden.*
Thus Bethel spoke, who always speaks his *thought*,
And always thinks the very thing he ought. *Pope.*
7. Meditation; serious consideration.
Pride, of all others the most dangerous fault,
Proceeds from want of sense or want of *thought.* *Roscommon.*
Nor was godhead from her *thought.* *Milton.*
8. Design; purpose.
The *thoughts* I think towards you are *thoughts* of peace, and not evil. *Jer.* xxix. 11.
9. Silent contemplation.
Who is so gross
That cannot see this palpable device?
Yet who so bold, but says, he sees it not?
Bad is the world; and all will come to nought,
When such ill dealings must be seen in *thought.* *Shakesp.*
10. Sollicitude; care; concern.
Let us return, lest he leave caring for the asses and take *thought* for us. 1 *Sam.* ix. 5.
Hawis was put in trouble, and died with *thought* and anguish before his business came to an end. *Bacon's Henry* VII.
Adam took no *thought*, eating his fill. *Milton.*
11. Expectation.
The main descry
Stands on the hourly *thought.* *Shakesp. King Lear.*
12. A small degree; a small quantity.
His face was a *thought* longer than the exact symmetrians would allow. *Sidney.*
If our own be but equal, the law of common indulgence alloweth us to think them at the least half a *thought* the better, because they are our own. *Hooker, b.* iv.
A needle pierced through a globe of cork, cut away by degrees, will swim under water, yet not sink unto the bottom: if the cork be a *thought* too light to sink under the surface, the water may be attenuated with spirits of wine. *Br.*
My giddiness seized me, and though I now totter, yet I think I am a *thought* better. *Swift.*

THOUGHTFUL. *adj.* [*thought* and *full.*]
1. Contemplative; full of reflection; full of meditation.
On these he mus'd within his *thoughtful* mind,
And then resolv'd what Faunus had divin'd. *Dryden.*
2. Attentive; careful.
Thoughtful of thy gain, I all the live-long day
Consume in meditation deep. *Phillips.*
3. Promoting meditation; favourable to musing.
Unspotted long with human blood:
War, horrid war, your *thoughtful* walks invades,
And steel now glitters in the muses shades. *Pope.*
4. Anxious; sollicitous.
In awful pomp, and melancholy state,
See settled reason on the judgment-seat;
Around her croud distrust, and doubt and fear,
And *thoughtful* foresight, and tormenting care. *Prior.*

THO'UGHTFULLY. *adv.* [from *thoughtful.*] With thought or consideration; with sollicitude.

THO'UGHTFULNESS. *n. s.* [from *thoughtful.*]
1. Deep meditation.
2. Anxiety; sollicitude.

THO'UGHTLESS. *adj.* [from *thought.*]
1. Airy; gay; dissipated.
2. Negligent; careless.
It is something peculiarly shocking to see gray hairs without remorse for the past, and *thoughtless* of the future. *Rogers.*
3. Stupid; dull.
His goodly fabrick fills the eye,
And seems design'd for *thoughtless* majesty:
Thoughtless as monarch oaks that shade the plain,
And spread in solemn state supinely reign. *Dryden.*

THO'UGHTLESSLY. *adv.* [from *thought.*] Without thought; carelessly; stupidly.
In restless hurries *thoughtlessly* they live,
At substance oft unmov'd, for shadows grieve. *Garth.*

THO'UGHTLESSNESS. *n. s.* [from *thoughtless.*] Want of thought; absence of thought.

THO'UGHTSICK. *adj.* [*thought* and *sick.*] Uneasy with reflection.
Heav'n's face doth glow
With trustful visage; and, as 'gainst the doom,
Is *thoughtsick* at the act. *Shakesp. Hamlet.*

THO'USAND. *adj.* or *n. s.* [ᵺᵘᵹᵉᵃᵣᵈ, Saxon; *duysend*, Dutch.]
1. The number of ten hundred.